(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:36:08 ON 12 MAY 2004)

FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, TOXCENTER, CANCERLIT, USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 07:37:04 ON 12 MAY 2004
ACTIVATE L09884466/L

L1 (80206)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON FATIGUE OR TIREDNESS OR (LOSS O
L2 (38777)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON FATIGUE OR TIREDNESS OR (LOSS O
L3 (51006)SEA FILE=SCISEARCH ABB=ON PLU=ON FATIGUE OR TIREDNESS OR (LOS
L4 (13102)SEA FILE=TOXCENTER ABB=ON PLU=ON FATIGUE OR TIREDNESS OR (LOS
L5 (4632)SEA FILE=CANCERLIT ABB=ON PLU=ON FATIGUE OR TIREDNESS OR (LOS
L6 (69638)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON FATIGUE OR TIREDNESS OR (LOS
L7 (15288)SEA FILE=PCTFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON FATIGUE OR TIREDNESS OR (LOSS
L8 (272649)SEA FATIGUE OR TIREDNESS OR (LOSS OF ENERGY)
L9 (645419)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON RADIATION OR (RADIO? (2W) (THER
L10 (204837)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON RADIATION OR (RADIO? (2W) (THER
L11 (281559)SEA FILE=SCISEARCH ABB=ON PLU=ON RADIATION OR (RADIO? (2W) (T
L12 (299225)SEA FILE=TOXCENTER ABB=ON PLU=ON RADIATION OR (RADIO? (2W) (T
L13 (109876)SEA FILE=CANCERLIT ABB=ON PLU=ON RADIATION OR (RADIO? (2W) (T
L14 (303241)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON RADIATION OR (RADIO? (2W) (T
L15 (77863)SEA FILE=PCTFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON RADIATION OR (RADIO? (2W) (THE
L16 (1922020)SEA RADIATION OR (RADIO? (2W) (THERAPY OR TREATMENT))
L17 (86864)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (SIDE OR ADVERSE OR UNWANTED) (
L18 (400995)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON (SIDE OR ADVERSE OR UNWANTED) (
L19 (99725)SEA FILE=SCISEARCH ABB=ON PLU=ON (SIDE OR ADVERSE OR UNWANTED
L20 (712016)SEA FILE=TOXCENTER ABB=ON PLU=ON (SIDE OR ADVERSE OR UNWANTED
L21 (143723)SEA FILE=CANCERLIT ABB=ON PLU=ON (SIDE OR ADVERSE OR UNWANTED
L22 (209323)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON (SIDE OR ADVERSE OR UNWANTED
L23 (62546)SEA FILE=PCTFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON (SIDE OR ADVERSE OR UNWANTED)
L24 (1715192)SEA (SIDE OR ADVERSE OR UNWANTED) (2A) (EFFECT? OR CONSEQUENC?
L25 (6)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 (1S) L9 (1S) L17
L26 (45)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 (1S) L10 (1S) L18
L27 (17)SEA FILE=SCISEARCH ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 (1S) L11 (1S) L19
L28 (18)SEA FILE=TOXCENTER ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 (1S) L12 (1S) L20
L29 (72)SEA FILE=CANCERLIT ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 (1S) L13 (1S) L21
L30 (88)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 (1S) L14 (1S) L22
L31 (201)SEA FILE=PCTFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 (1S) L15 (1S) L23
L32 (447)SEA L8 (1S) L16 (1S) L24
L33 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 (1S) (TREAT? OR PREVENT? OR
L34 (0)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 (1S) (TREAT? OR PREVENT? OR
L35 (0)SEA FILE=SCISEARCH ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 (1S) (TREAT? OR PREVENT?
L36 (0)SEA FILE=TOXCENTER ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 (1S) (TREAT? OR PREVENT?
L37 (0)SEA FILE=CANCERLIT ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 (1S) (TREAT? OR PREVENT?
L38 (1)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L30 (1S) (TREAT? OR PREVENT?
L39 (22)SEA FILE=PCTFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 (1S) (TREAT? OR PREVENT? O
L40 (24)SEA L32 (1S) (TREAT? OR PREVENT? OR PROTECT? OR CUR? OR AVOID?
L41 (1)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L25 (1S) (TREAT? OR PREVENT? O
L42 (0)SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON (L26 (1S) (TREAT? OR PREVENT? O
L43 (0)SEA FILE=SCISEARCH ABB=ON PLU=ON (L27 (1S) (TREAT? OR PREVENT
L44 (0)SEA FILE=TOXCENTER ABB=ON PLU=ON (L28 (1S) (TREAT? OR PREVENT
L45 (0)SEA FILE=CANCERLIT ABB=ON PLU=ON (L29 (1S) (TREAT? OR PREVENT
L46 (25)SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON (L30 (1S) (TREAT? OR PREVENT
L47 (47)SEA FILE=PCTFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON (L31 (1S) (TREAT? OR PREVENT?
L48 (73)SEA (L32 (1S) (TREAT? OR PREVENT? OR PROTECT? OR CUR? OR AVOID?

L49 80206 FILE CAPLUS
L50 38777 FILE EMBASE
L51 51006 FILE SCISEARCH
L52 13102 FILE TOXCENTER
L53 4632 FILE CANCERLIT
L54 69638 FILE USPATFULL
L55 15288 FILE PCTFULL
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L56 272649 S L8

```
     FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE, SCISEARCH, TOXCENTER, CANCERLIT, USPATFULL' ENTERED
     AT 07:40:36 ON 12 MAY 2004
L57          821 FILE CAPLUS
L58          258 FILE EMBASE
L59          324 FILE SCISEARCH
L60          142 FILE TOXCENTER
L61          302 FILE CANCERLIT
L62         1276 FILE USPATFULL
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L63         3123 S L56 (1S) L16
L64            4 FILE CAPLUS
L65            4 FILE EMBASE
L66            1 FILE SCISEARCH
L67            4 FILE TOXCENTER
L68            6 FILE CANCERLIT
L69           87 FILE USPATFULL
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L70          106 S L63 (2S) (INFLAMMAT? OR ANTI-INFLAMMAT? OR ANTIINFLAMMAT? OR
                 SAVE ALL L09884466/L

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 07:47:56 ON 12 MAY 2004
```

```
=> s l16 (1s) ((side or unwanted or adverse) (3a) (effect? or consequence? or
result?))
L17           5 FILE CAPLUS
L18          48 FILE EMBASE
L19          16 FILE SCISEARCH
L20          16 FILE TOXCENTER
L21          75 FILE CANCERLIT
L22          78 FILE USPATFULL
L23          85 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L24         323 L16 (1S) ((SIDE OR UNWANTED OR ADVERSE) (3A) (EFFECT? OR CONSEQU
                ENCE? OR RESULT?))

=> s l24 (2s) (treat? or prevent? or protect? or cur? or avoid? or decreas? or
reduc?)
L25           4 FILE CAPLUS
L26          44 FILE EMBASE
L27          13 FILE SCISEARCH
L28          15 FILE TOXCENTER
L29          71 FILE CANCERLIT
L30          67 FILE USPATFULL
L31          82 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L32         296 L24 (2S) (TREAT? OR PREVENT? OR PROTECT? OR CUR? OR AVOID? OR
                DECREAS? OR REDUC?)

=> s l32 and (inflammat? or antiinflammat? or anti-inflammat?)
L33           1 FILE CAPLUS
L34           2 FILE EMBASE
L35           0 FILE SCISEARCH
L36           0 FILE TOXCENTER
L37           1 FILE CANCERLIT
L38          40 FILE USPATFULL
L39          49 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L40          93 L32 AND (INFLAMMAT? OR ANTIINFLAMMAT? OR ANTI-INFLAMMAT?)

=> dup rem l32
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L32
L41         239 DUP REM L32 (57 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                ANSWERS '1-4' FROM FILE CAPLUS
                ANSWERS '5-46' FROM FILE EMBASE
                ANSWER '47' FROM FILE SCISEARCH
                ANSWERS '48-52' FROM FILE TOXCENTER
                ANSWERS '53-92' FROM FILE CANCERLIT
                ANSWERS '93-159' FROM FILE USPATFULL
                ANSWERS '160-239' FROM FILE PCTFULL
```

```
                OR ?COXIB)

=> s (l32 (1s) (treat? or prevent? or protect? or cur? or avoid? or decreas? or
reduc?)) and (cox? or cox2 or coxii or cycloxygenase or ?coxib)
L41           1 FILE CAPLUS
L42           0 FILE EMBASE
L43           0 FILE SCISEARCH
L44           0 FILE TOXCENTER
L45           0 FILE CANCERLIT
L46          25 FILE USPATFULL
L47          47 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L48          73 (L32 (1S) (TREAT? OR PREVENT? OR PROTECT? OR CUR? OR AVOID? OR
                DECREAS? OR REDUC?)) AND (COX? OR COX2 OR COXII OR CYCLOXYGENASE
                 OR ?COXIB)

=> save all
ENTER NAME OR (END):l09884466/l
L# LIST L1-L48 HAS BEEN SAVED AS 'L09884466/L'
  75% OF LIMIT FOR SAVED L# LISTS REACHED
```

```
=> s fatigue or tiredness or (loss of energy)
L1        80206 FILE CAPLUS
L2        38777 FILE EMBASE
L3        51006 FILE SCISEARCH
L4        13102 FILE TOXCENTER
L5         4632 FILE CANCERLIT
L6        69638 FILE USPATFULL
L7        15288 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L8       272649 FATIGUE OR TIREDNESS OR (LOSS OF ENERGY)

=> s radiation or (radio? (2w) (therapy or treatment))
L9       645419 FILE CAPLUS
L10      204837 FILE EMBASE
L11      281559 FILE SCISEARCH
L12      299225 FILE TOXCENTER
L13      109876 FILE CANCERLIT
L14      303241 FILE USPATFULL
L15       77863 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L16     1922020 RADIATION OR (RADIO? (2W) (THERAPY OR TREATMENT))

=> s (side or adverse or unwanted) (2a) (effect? or consequenc? or result? or
outcome?)
L17       86864 FILE CAPLUS
L18      400995 FILE EMBASE
L19       99725 FILE SCISEARCH
L20      712016 FILE TOXCENTER
L21      143723 FILE CANCERLIT
L22      209323 FILE USPATFULL
L23       62546 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L24     1715192 (SIDE OR ADVERSE OR UNWANTED) (2A) (EFFECT? OR CONSEQUENC? OR
                RESULT? OR OUTCOME?)

=> s l8 (1s) l16 (1s) l24
L25           6 FILE CAPLUS
L26          45 FILE EMBASE
L27          17 FILE SCISEARCH
L28          18 FILE TOXCENTER
L29          72 FILE CANCERLIT
L30          88 FILE USPATFULL
L31         201 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L32         447 L8 (1S) L16 (1S) L24

=> s l32 (1s) (treat? or prevent? or protect? or cur? or avoid? or decreas? or
reduc?) (1s) (cox? or cox2 or coxii or cycloxygenase or ?coxib)
L33           1 FILE CAPLUS
L34           0 FILE EMBASE
L35           0 FILE SCISEARCH
L36           0 FILE TOXCENTER
L37           0 FILE CANCERLIT
L38           1 FILE USPATFULL
L39          22 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L40          24 L32 (1S) (TREAT? OR PREVENT? OR PROTECT? OR CUR? OR AVOID? OR
                DECREAS? OR REDUC?) (1S) (COX? OR COX2 OR COXII OR CYCLOXYGENASE
```

L69 ANSWER 76 OF 87 USPATFULL on STN

SUMM . . . resulting from oxidative stress are disease or pathologic states including damage caused by alcohol abuse, exposure to xenobiotic agents or **radiation**; intracellular oxidative states caused by hepatic diseases; intoxication from drugs and chemical agents (e.g. carcinostats including platinum chelate, antibiotics, antiparasitics,. . . vessels and leukocyte adherence; various malformations such as Down's syndrome, Duchenne muscular dystrophy, Becker dystrophy, Dubin-Johnson-Spring syndrome and favism; and **inflammatory** diseases such as nephritis, pancreatitis, dermatitis, **fatigue** and rheumatism. In particular, the dithiolan derivatives and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof of the present invention are useful for the prevention or treatment of diseases or pathologic states such as damage caused by **radiation**, intracellular oxidative states caused by hepatic diseases, intoxication (i.e. side effects) from carcinostats including platinum chelate, disorders of the nervous system, cataract, diabetes, hepatocyte necrosis and apoptosis, viral diseases, and **inflammatory** diseases.

SUMM . . . adenine and cysteine are known as medicaments for treating the damage caused by alcohol abuse, exposure to xenobiotic agents or **radiation**; aminoethylsulfonic acid, protoporphyrin disodium and diisopropylamine dichloroacetate are known as medicaments for treating intracellular oxidative states caused by hepatic diseases;. . . blood vessels and leukocyte adherence; fenipentol, camostat mesylate, indomethacin, loxoprofen sodium and diclofenac sodium are known as medicaments for treating **inflammatory** diseases such as nephritis, pancreatitis, dermatitis, **fatigue** and rheumatism.

PI US 6313164 B1 20011106

L69 ANSWER 70 OF 87 USPATFULL on STN

DETD [0019] Proposed Mechanism of Action; Tests. We propose that an **inflammatory** response mediates in part the acute mucosal intestinal, skin, lung, prostatic and bladder effects of ionizing **radiation**. Additionally we propose that a component of **radiation** induced **fatigue** is mediated by the **inflammatory** response and as reflected by acute phase reactant proteins that increase during radiotherapy.

PI US 2002035139 A1 20020321

L41 ANSWER 48 OF 239 TOXCENTER COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 35
AN 1992:32156 TOXCENTER
DN PubMed ID: 2134559
TI Gastrointestinal side effects and quality of life in patients receiving radiation therapy
AU Padilla G V
CS School of Nursing, University of California, Los Angeles 90024-1702
NC CA 31164 (NCI)
SO Nutrition (Burbank, Los Angeles County, Calif.), (1990 Sep-Oct) 6 (5) 367-70.
Journal Code: 8802712. ISSN: 0899-9007.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
FS MEDLINE
OS MEDLINE 92199870
LA English
ED Entered STN: 20011116
Last Updated on STN: 20011116
AB A sample of 101 patients from four radiation oncology clinics participated in a study to describe the relative impact of gastrointestinal **side effects** of radiation therapy on the psychological and physical well-being dimensions of quality of life. Stepwise regression analysis showed that 44.2% of the variance in psychological well-being was accounted for by patient-reported gastrointestinal problems (21.5%), tension-anxiety (11.8%), other **side effects** of **radiation** (5.4%), and satisfaction with care (5.5%). A similar analysis revealed that 50.7% of the variance in physical well-being was accounted for by patient-reported **fatigue** (35.5%), gastrointestinal problems (8.8%), other **side effects** (4%), and willingness to comply (2.4%). Although **treatment** dose and field size directly impact on the severity of **side effects**, these **results** suggest that it is the perception of **side effects** as problems that impacts on psychological and physical well-being.
CT Check Tags: Female; Human; Male; Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
Aged
*Digestive System: RE, radiation effects
Fatigue: ET, etiology
Middle Aged

L41 ANSWER 29 OF 239 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN DUPLICATE 29

AN 97228082 EMBASE

DN 1997228082

TI Patient, caregiver, and oncologist perceptions of cancer-related fatigue: Results of a tripart assessment survey.

AU Vogelzang N.J.; Breitbart W.; Cella D.; Curt G.A.; Groopman J.E.; Horning S.J.; Itri L.M.; Johnson D.H.; Saherr S.L.; Portenoy R.K.

CS Dr. N.J. Vogelzang, Director of Genitourinary Oncology, University of Chicago, 5841 S Maryland Ave, Chicago, IL 60637-1463, United States

SO Seminars in Hematology, (1997) 34/3 SUPPL. 3 (4-12).
Refs: 27
ISSN: 0037-1963 CODEN: SEHEA3

CY United States

DT Journal; Conference Article

FS 016 Cancer
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
025 Hematology

LA English

SL English

AB Although **fatigue** is the most common symptom reported by cancer patients and has serious **adverse effects** on quality of life, it remains poorly understood. A survey was designed to characterize the epidemiology of cancer- related **fatigue** from the perspectives of the patient, primary caregiver, and oncologist. A telephone survey included 419 cancer patients recruited from 100,000 randomly selected households nationwide. Patients provided access to 200 primary caregivers (usually family members) who were also interviewed by telephone. In a separate mail survey, 197 of 600 randomly sampled oncologists (unrelated to the patients) responded to a questionnaire that assessed perceptions and attitudes concerning **fatigue** in cancer patients who had received chemotherapy or radiotherapy and their caregivers. The median patient age was 65 years, and the principal cancer diagnoses were breast (females) and genitourinary (males). Fifty-nine percent of the patients had received chemotherapy, 63% **radiation** therapy, and 24% both; 20% of patients received their last **treatment** within 6 weeks, 31% within 7 weeks to 1 year, and 49% more than 1 year ago. More than three quarters of patients (78%) experienced **fatigue** (defined as a general feeling of debilitating tiredness or loss of energy) during the course of their disease and **treatment**. Thirty- two percent experienced **fatigue** daily, and 32% reported **fatigue** significantly affected their daily routines. Caregivers reported observing **fatigue** in 86% of the index patients, and oncologists perceived that 76% of their patients experienced **fatigue**. Although oncologists believed that pain adversely affected their patients to a greater degree than **fatigue** (61% v 37%), patients felt that **fatigue** adversely affected their daily lives more than pain (61% v 19%). Most oncologists (80%) believed **fatigue** is overlooked or undertreated, and most patients (74%) considered **fatigue** a symptom to be endured. Fifty percent of patients did not discuss **treatment** options with their oncologists, and only 27% reported that their oncologists recommended any **treatment** for **fatigue**. When used, **treatments** for **fatigue** were generally perceived by patients and caregivers to be successful. These data confirm the high prevalence and adverse impact of cancer-related **fatigue**, although it is seldom discussed and infrequently **treated**. For patients and oncologists, improving the quality of life of cancer patients requires a heightened awareness of **fatigue**, a better understanding of its impact, and improved communication and familiarity with interventions that can **reduce** its debilitating effects.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*fatigue: EP, epidemiology

*fatigue: CO, complication
*fatigue: TH, therapy
*fatigue: ET, etiology
adult
aged
cancer: DI, diagnosis
cancer pain: CO, complication
cancer pain: EP, epidemiology
cancer patient
caregiver
conference paper
doctor patient relation
female
human
major clinical study
male
patient attitude
patient care
physician att

L41 ANSWER 32 OF 239 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN DUPLICATE 32

AN 92080577 EMBASE

DN 1992080577

TI Fatigue syndrome due to localized radiation.

AU Greenberg D.B.; Sawicka J.; Eisenthal S.; Ross D.

CS Massachusetts General Hospital Cancer Center, Cox 2, 100 Blossom Street, Boston, MA 02114, United States

SO Journal of Pain and Symptom Management, (1992) 7/1 (38-45).
ISSN: 0885-3924 CODEN: JPSMEU

CY United States

DT Journal; Article

FS 016 Cancer

LA English

SL English

AB For cancer patients, **fatigue** is a disturbing symptom caused by many factors. Since **fatigue** is the most common **side effect** of localized **radiation** to the breast, this **treatment** provides a unique opportunity to follow patients prospectively as they develop one type of **fatigue**. We evaluated the effect of **radiation treatment** in 15 women with Stage I or II node-negative breast cancer who were otherwise healthy. **Fatigue**, contrary to our hypothesis, did not increase linearly with cumulative **radiation** dose over time. It dropped from the first to second week and rose in the third week. The cumulative effects reached a plateau in the fourth week (after an average of 17 fractions), which was maintained during the remaining weeks of **treatment**. Within 3 wk after **treatment**, **fatigue** had diminished. No patient had sustained depressive symptoms. Cardiopulmonary exercise capacity in 5 patients at 6 and 12 wk did not change from just before **radiation**. Other markers, including reverse triiodothyronine and pulse change with orthostatic stress, did not correlate with subjective **fatigue** nor cumulative **radiation** in 15 patients. The **curve** of the **fatigue** syndrome during **treatment** conforms to the adaptation of the organism to a continuing stress and begins to describe a mild **fatigue** syndrome associated with **radiation**.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*asthenia
*chronic fatigue syndrome
*stress
article
clinical article
female
human
social aspect

acute pancreatitis; ALS; Alzheimer's disease; cachexia/anorexia; asthma; atherosclerosis; chronic **fatigue** syndrome, fever; diabetes (e.g., insulin diabetes); glomerulonephritis; graft versus host rejection; hemohorragic shock; hyperalgesia, inflammatory bowel disease; inflammatory conditions of a joint, including osteoarthritisf. . . CML) and other leukemias; myopathies (e.g., muscle protein metabolismf esp. in sepsis); osteoporosis; Parkinson's disease; pain; pre-term labor; psoriasis; reperfusion injury; septic shock; **side effects** from **radiation** therapy, temporal mandibular joint disease, tumor metastasis; or an inflammatory condition resulting from strain, sprain, cartilage damage, trauma, orthopedic surgery, infection or other disease. . .

. . .

IL-1 inhibitor (e.g., preferably IL-1ra product and more preferably IL-1ra) in combination (pretreatment, post-treatment or concurrent treatment) with any of one or more **COX2** inhibitors, their prodrug esters or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof for the treatment of acute and chronic inflammation. Examples of **COX2** inhibitors, prodrug esters or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof include, for example, **celecoxib**. Structurally related **COX2** inhibitors having similar analgesic and anti-inflammatory properties are also intended to be encompassed by this group.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997028828 PCTFULL ED 20020514

TITLE (ENGLISH): COMPOSITION COMPRISING INTERLEUKIN-1 INHIBITOR AND CONTROLLED RELEASE POLYMER

TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSITION COMPRENANT UN INHIBITEUR DE L'INTERLEUKINE 1 ET UN POLYMERE A LIBERATION CONTROLEE

INVENTOR(S): COLLINS, David, S.; BEVILACQUA, Michael, P.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AMGEN BOULDER INC.; COLLINS, David, S.; BEVILACQUA, Michael, P.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9728828	A1	19970814

DESIGNATED STATES

y,
chemotherapy and immunotherapy are alternatives to surgical **treatment** of cancer (Mayer, 1998; Ohara, 1998; Ho et al., 1998). **Radiation** therapy involves a precise aiming of high energy **radiation** to destroy cancer cells and much like surgery, is mainly effective in the **treatment** of non-metastasized, localized cancer cells. **Side effects** of **radiation** therapy include skin irritation, difficulty swallowing, dry mouth, nausea, diarrhea, hair loss and **loss of energy** (**Curran**, 1998; Brizel, 1998).

Chemotherapy, the **treatment** of cancer with anti-cancer drugs, is another mode of cancer therapy. The effectiveness of a given anti-cancer drug therapy often is,. . .

. . .

influenza A, B and C, parainfluenza, paramyxoviruses, Newcastle disease virus, respiratory syncytial virus, measles, mumps, adenoviruses, adenoassociated viruses, parvoviruses, Epstein-Barr virus, rhinoviruses, **coxsackieviruses**, echovirases, reoviruses, rhabdoviruses, lymphocytic choriomeningitis, coronavirus, polioviruses, herpes simplex viruses, human immunodeficiency viruses, cytornegaloviruses, papillornavirases, virus B, varicella-zoster, poxviruses, rubella, rabies, picomaviruses, rotaviruses and. . .

. . .

NF-1, NF WT-1, MEN MEN-II, zacl, p73, VHL, MMACI / PTEN, DBCCR-1, FCC, rsk-3, p27, p27/pl6 fusions, p21/p27 fusions, anti-thrombotic genes (e.g., **COX**-1, TFP1), PGS, genes involved in angiogenesis (e.g., VEGF, FGF, thrombospondin, BAI-1, GDAIF) and MCC.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002045737 PCTFULL ED 20020624 EW 200224
TITLE (ENGLISH): METHODS OF TREATMENT INVOLVING HUMAN MDA-7
TITLE (FRENCH): PROCEDES DE TRAITEMENT METTANT EN APPLICATION MDA-7 HUMAIN
INVENTOR(S): CHADA, Sunil, 2250 Holcombe Blvd., Houston, TX 77030, US [US, US];
GRIMM, Elizabeth, Houston, TX, US [—, US];
MHASHILKAR, Abner, 2250 Holcombe Blvd., Houston, TX 77030, US [US, US];
SCHROCK, Bob, 2250 Holcombe Blvd., Houston, TX 77030, US [US, US];
RAJAGOPAL, Ramesh, 2250 Holcombe Blvd., Houston, TX 77030, US [US, US]
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BOARD OF REGENTS, THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM, 201 West 7th Street, Austin, TX 78701, US [US, US], for all designates States except US;
CHADA, Sunil, 2250 Holcombe Blvd., Houston, TX 77030, US [US, US], for US only;
GRIMM, Elizabeth, Houston, TX, US [—, US], for US only;
MHASHILKAR, Abner, 2250 Holcombe Blvd., Houston, TX 77030, US [US, US], for US only;
SCHROCK, Bob, 2250 Holcombe Blvd., Houston, TX 77030, US [US, US], for US only;
RAJAGOPAL, Ramesh, 2250 Holcombe Blvd., Houston, TX 77030, US [US, US], for US only
AGENT: SHISHIMA, Gina, N.$, Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P., Suite

2400, 600 Congress Avenue, Austin, TX 78701$, US

LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2002045737	A2	20020613

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

RW (ARIPO): GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

RW (EAPO): AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

RW (EPO): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

RW (OAPI): BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2001-US47215 A 20011207

PRIORITY INFO.: US 2000-60/254,22

DETD . . . any remaining cancer cells, or alone or with anticancer drugs to destroy a malignant tumor. It is particularly effective when used to **treat** certain types of localized cancers such as malignant tumors of the lymph nodes or vocal cords.

Radiation usually is not per se **curative** if the cancer cells have spread throughout the body or outside the area of **radiation**. It can be used even if a **cure** is not probable because it can shrink tumors, which **decreases** the pressure and pain they cause, or it can stop their bleeding.

Generally, **radiation** produces less physical disfigurement than radical surgery does, but it may produce severe **side effects**. These **side effects** are related to the damage x-rays do to normal tissue such as blood or bone 1 5 marrow. **Side effects** include irritated skin, swallowing difficulties, dry mouth, nausea, diarrhea, hair loss, and a **loss of energy**. How serious and extensive these **side effects** become depend on where and how much **radiation** is used.

Use of the present radionuclide complexes can **reduce** or eliminate the need for total

L48 ANSWER 12 OF 73 USPATFULL on STN
DETD . . . series prostaglandins; bisphosphonates (such as alendronate and others); bone-enhancing minerals such as fluoride and calcium; non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), including **COX** -2 inhibitors, such as Celebrex.TM. and Vioxx.TM.; immunosuppressants, such as methotrexate or leflunomide; serine protease inhibitors such as secretory leukocyte protease. . .

DETD [0313] A non-exclusive list of acute and chronic diseases **treatable** in accordance with the invention include, but is not limited to, the following: cachexia/anorexia; cancer (e.g., leukemias); chronic **fatigue** syndrome; coronary conditions and indications, including congestive heart failure, coronary restenosis, myocardial infarction, and coronary artery bypass graft; depression; diabetes. . . vasculitis, Lyme disease, staphylococcal-induced ("septic") arthritis, Sjogren's syndrome, rheumatic fever, polychondritis and polymyalgia rheumatica and giant cell arteritis); septic shock; **side effects** from **radiation** therapy; systemic lupus erythematosus; temporal mandibular joint disease; thyroiditis; tissue transplantation or an inflammatory condition resulting from strain, sprain, cartilage. . .

DETD . . . to the use of a TNFr/OPG-like polypeptide in combination (pretreatment, post-treatment, or concurrent treatment) with any of one or more **COX2** inhibitors, prodrug esters or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof for the treatment of TNF-responsive diseases, including acute and chronic inflammation. Examples of **COX2** inhibitors, prodrug esters or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof include, for example, **celecoxib**. Structurally related **COX2** inhibitors having similar analgesic and anti-inflammatory properties are also intended to be encompassed by this group.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:112516 USPATFULL
TITLE: TNFr/OPG-like molecules and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Welcher, Andrew A., Ventura, CA, UNITED STATES
Fox, Gary M., Newbury Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Boedigheimer, Michael J., Newbury Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Shu, Junyan, Thousand Oaks, CA, UNITED STATES
Jing, Shuqian, Thousand Oaks, CA, UNITED STATES
Bennett, Brian D., Thousand Oaks, CA, UNITED STATES
Luethy, Roland, Camarillo, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003077246	A1	20030424
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-146574	A1	20020515 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2000-724037, filed on 28 Nov 2000, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-172306P	19991216 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MARSHALL, GERSTEIN & BORUN, Thomas A. Cawley, Jr. Ph.D., Sears Tower, Suite 6300, 233 S. Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL, 60606-6357
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 82
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 19 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5435
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L48 ANSWER 13 OF 73 USPATFULL on STN
DETD [0140] In accordance with the present invention, there also are provided

methods for the **treatment** of various inflammatory diseases. These disease would be those triggered by the IKK and JNK pathways, and involving NF-κB. The primary causes of such inflammatory reactions are tumor necrosis factor and IL-1. Diseases that may be **treated** in accordance with the present invention include, but are not limited to, rheumatoid arthritis, asthma inflammatory bowel disease and psoriasis, allergic rhinitis, various dermatological conditions, acute pancreatitis; ALS; Alzheimer's disease; cachexia/anorexia; atherosclerosis; chronic **fatigue** syndrome, fever; diabetes (e.g., insulin diabetes); glomerulonephritis; graft versus host rejection; hemohorragic shock; hyperalgesia, inflammatory conditions of a joint, including. . . muscle protein metabolism, esp. in sepsis); osteoporosis; Parkinson's disease; congestive heart failure, cardiac hypertrophy; intraamniotic infection; reperfusion injury; septic shock; **side effects** from **radiation** therapy, temporal mandibular joint disease, tumor metastasis; or an inflammatory condition resulting from strain, sprain, cartilage damage, trauma, orthopedic surgery,. . .

DETD . . . agents may be applied in any combination with the present invention. Suitable anti-inflammatory agents include the NSAIDs (aspirin, ibuprofen, naproxen, **celecoxib**, **rofecoxib**, sulindac, etc.), Advil, Aleve, Anaprox, Diclofenac, Docosahexaenoic acid, Dolobid, Etodolac, Feldene, Flurbiprofen, Indomethacin, Ketorolac tromethamine, Lodine, Meclofenamate, 6-MNA, Motrin, Nalfon,. . .

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:106186 USPATFULL
TITLE: TRAF6-regulated IKK activators (TRIKA1 and TRIKA2) and their use as anti-inflammatory targets
INVENTOR(S): Chen, Zhijian J., Dallas, TX, UNITED STATES
Deng, Li, Dallas, TX, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003073097	A1	20030417	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-76918	A1	20011011	(10)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Steven L. Highlander, Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P., Suite 2400, 600 Congress Avenue, Austin, TX, 78701
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 66
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2613
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L48 ANSWER 14 OF 73 USPATFULL on STN

DETD [0133] The present invention also relates to methods for the **treatment** of certain diseases and medical conditions (many of which can be characterized as inflammatory diseases) that are mediated by IL-1,. . . and chronic interleukin-1 (IL-1)-mediated diseases includes but is not limited to the following: ALS; Alzheimer's disease; asthma; atherosclerosis; cachexia/anorexia; chronic **fatigue** syndrome, depression; diabetes (e.g., juvenile onset Type 1 and diabetes mellitus); fever; fibromyelgia or analgesia; glomerulonephritis; graft versus host rejection;. . . vasculitis, Lyme disease, staphylococcal-induced ("septic") arthritis, Sjogren's syndrome, rheumatic fever, polychondritis and polymyalgia rheumatica and giant cell arteritis); septic shock; **side effects** from **radiation** therapy; temporal mandibular joint disease; tumor metastasis; or an inflammatory condition resulting from strain, sprain, cartilage damage, trauma, orthopedic surgery,. . .

DETD . . . to the use of an IL-1 inhibitor (e.g., preferably an IL-1ra protein product(s) and more preferably IL-1ra) in combination (pretreatment, post-**treatment** or concurrent **treatment**) with any of one or more TNF inhibitors for the **treatment** of

IL-1 mediated diseases, including acute and chronic inflammation such as cachexia/anorexia; chronic **fatigue** syndrome, depression; diabetes (e.g., juvenile onset Type 1 and diabetes mellitus); fibromyelgia or analgesia; graft versus host rejection; hyperalgesia, inflammatory. . . vasculitis, Lyme disease, staphylococcal-induced ("septic") arthritis, Sjogren's syndrome, rheumatic fever, polychondritis and polymyalgia rheumatica and giant cell arteritis); septic shock; **side effects** from **radiation** therapy; temporal mandibular joint disease; tumor metastasis; or an inflammatory condition resulting from strain, sprain, cartilage damage, trauma, orthopedic surgery,. . . to the use of an IL-1 inhibitor (e.g., preferably an IL-1ra protein product(s) and more preferably IL-1ra) in combination (pretreatment, post-**treatment** or concurrent **treatment**) with any of one or more of the following TNF inhibitors: TNF binding proteins (soluble TNF receptor type I and. . .

DETD . . . IL-1ra protein product(s) and more preferably IL-1ra) in combination (pretreatment, post-treatment or concurrent treatment) with any of one or more **COX2** inhibitors, prodrug esters or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof for the treatment of IL-1 mediated diseases, including acute and chronic inflammation. Examples of **COX2** inhibitors, prodrug esters or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof include, for example, **celecoxib**. Structurally related **COX2** inhibitors having similar analgesic and anti-inflammatory properties are also intended to be encompassed by this group.

DETD . . . controlled release polymer (e.g., a dextran or hyaluronan), the citrate buffer formulation or the phosphate buffer formulation) in combination (pretreatment, post-**treatment** or concurrent **treatment**) with sTNFRs for the **treatment** of IL-1-mediated diseases, including acute and chronic inflammation such as cachexia/anorexia; chronic **fatigue** syndrome, depression; diabetes (e.g., juvenile onset Type 1 and diabetes mellitus); fibromyelgia or analgesia; graft versus host rejection; hyperalgesia, inflammatory. . . vasculitis, Lyme disease, staphylococcal-induced ("septic") arthritis, Sjogren's syndrome, rheumatic fever, polychondritis and polymyalgia rheumatica and giant cell arteritis); septic shock; **side effects** from **radiation** therapy; temporal mandibular joint disease; tumor metastasis; or an inflammatory condition resulting from strain, sprain, cartilage damage, trauma, orthopedic surgery,. . .

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:105845 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Combination therapy using an IL-1 inhibitor and methotrexate
INVENTOR(S):	Bendele, Alison M., Nederland, CO, UNITED STATES Sennello, Regina M., Boulder, CO, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Amgen Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003072756	A1	20030417
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-265037	A1	20021004 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-326260, filed on 4 Jun 1999, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1997-US22720, filed on 8 Dec 1997, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-32790P	19961206 (60)
	US 1997-36353P	19970123 (60)
	US 1997-39311P	19970207 (60)
	US 1997-52025P	19970709 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	AMGEN INCORPORATED, MAIL STOP 27-4-A, ONE AMGEN CENTER DRIVE, THOUSAND OAKS, CA, 91320-1799
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	2478

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L48 ANSWER 10 OF 73 USPATFULL on STN

SUMM . . . J., 259:315-324 (1989)] from arachidonic acid in response to stimuli. Prostaglandins are produced from arachidonic acid by the action of **COX**-1 and **COX**-2 enzymes. Arachidonic acid is also the substrate for the distinct enzyme pathway leading to the production of leukotrienes.

SUMM . . . on all of them. For example, ibuprofen, aspirin, and indomethacin are all NSAIDs which inhibit the production of prostaglandins by **COX**-1/**COX**-2, but have no effect on the inflammatory production of leukotrienes from arachidonic acid in the other pathways. Conversely, zileuton inhibits. . .

DETD . . . compounds, pharmaceutical compositions and regimens of the present invention are useful in treating and preventing the disorders treated by cyclooxygenase-2, **cycloxygenase**-1, and 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors and also are antagonists of the receptors for PAF, leukotrienes or prostaglandins. Diseases treatable by compounds, formulations. . .

DETD . . . of utilizing the compounds herein in combination with a proteinaceous interleukin-1 inhibitor, such as an IL-1 receptor antagonist (IL-Ira), for **preventing** or **treating** inflammatory diseases in a mammal. Acute and chronic interleukin-1 (IL-1)-mediated inflammatory diseases of interest in these methods include, but is not limited to acute pancreatitis; ALS; Alzheimer's disease; cachexia/anorexia; asthma; atherosclerosis; chronic **fatigue** syndrome, fever; diabetes (e.g., insulin diabetes); glomerulonephritis; graft versus host rejection; hemohorragic shock; hyperalgesia, inflammatory bowel disease; inflammatory conditions of. . . leukemias; myopathies (e.g., muscle protein metabolism, esp. in sepsis); osteoporosis; Parkinson's disease; pain; pre-term labor; psoriasis; reperfusion injury; septic shock; **side effects** from **radiation** therapy, temporal mandibular joint disease, tumor metastasis; or an inflammatory condition resulting from strain, sprain, cartilage damage, trauma, orthopedic surgery,. . .

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:220460 USPATFULL
TITLE: Inhibitors of phospholipase enzymes
INVENTOR(S): Seehra, Jasbir S., Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES
Kaila, Neelu, Natick, MA, UNITED STATES
McKew, John C., Arlington, MA, UNITED STATES
Lovering, Frank, Acton, MA, UNITED STATES
Bemis, Jean E., Arlington, MA, UNITED STATES
Xiang, YiBin, Acton, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Home Products Corporation, Madison, NJ (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003153751	A1	20030814
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-75079	A1	20020508 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-677006, filed on 29 Sep 2000, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-256413, filed on 24 Feb 1999, ABANDONED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-100426P	19980225 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Steven R. Eck, Five Giralda Farms, Madison, NJ, 07940
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 97
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 4764
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L69 ANSWER 70 OF 87 USPATFULL on STN

DETD [0019] Proposed Mechanism of Action; Tests. We propose that an **inflammatory** response mediates in part the acute mucosal intestinal, skin, lung, prostatic and bladder effects of ionizing **radiation**. Additionally we propose that a component of **radiation** induced **fatigue** is mediated by the **inflammatory** response and as reflected by acute phase reactant proteins that increase during radiotherapy.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:61303 USPATFULL

TITLE: COX-2 inhibitors and the prevention of the side effects of radiation therapy

INVENTOR(S): Herbst, Arthur L., Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
Weichselbaum, Ralph, Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002035139	A1	20020321	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-884466	A1	20010620	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-212685P	20000620	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MCDERMOTT WILL & EMERY, 600 13TH STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, DC, 20005-3096
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 347
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

Appl Dent Admitted